

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.

vs

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

AFFIDAVIT

I was a graduate student in the Faculty of Law at the Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo, Japan, in 1933-34. In 1933-34

CHARLES B. FAHS, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says as follows:

I was born in the City of Brooklyn, State of New York, on September 22, 1908. After graduating from High School, I entered Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and graduated from there in 1929 with the degree of Bachelor of Science; took post graduate work and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1931, and in 1933 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

As an undergraduate I majored in history and my graduate studies were in the department of political science. In 1930 I began the study of the Japanese language and modern political Japanese history and institutions. Prior to that -- from 1929 - 1930 I studied political science at the University of Berlin, at Berlin, Germany.

In 1935 I wrote my doctoral dissertation "The Japanese House of Peers". I had previously written for my Master's

degree a study of the problems of federalization in the

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government of India. From 1933-34 I studied the Japanese language at the Ecole Nationale des Langues Orientales Vivantes in Paris, France. From 1934-35 I continued my studies in relation to the Far East, as above indicated and allied matters. In Kyoto, Japan, I was entered as a graduate student in the faculty of economics at the Kyoto Imperial University. In 1935-36 I was a graduate student in the faculty of law at the Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo, Japan.

In September, 1936, I was appointed instructor in oriental affairs at Pomona College and Claremont College in Claremont, California. I was promoted to assistant professor of Oriental affairs at the same institutions in 1939 and held that position when the book "Government in Japan" was written.

"Government in Japan: Recent Trends in Its Scope and Operation" published by the Institute of Pacific Relations in

1940, was written at the invitation of the International Research Committee of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The Institute of Pacific Relations is a voluntary group of individuals, having no official status, direct or indirect, which endeavors to furnish authoritative information by research and publication of research studies of matters in the United

States invited to prepare manuscripts relating to the Far East for publication by the Institute. The book was written in

Claremont, California, between the summer of 1939 and spring of 1940, and was based on my continuous study of Far Eastern affairs, as above indicated, and on information obtained from printed sources in the Japanese and European languages available in the Claremont College library, which had one of the best collections on modern Japan available at that time anywhere in the United States. To the best of my ability the book "Government in Japan" gave an accurate and representative statement of the facts and a fair interpretation of their significance and represented entirely my own personal study of the subject matter.

My writing includes an article entitled "Political Groups in the Japanese House of Peers" published in the American Political Science Review about November 1940.

I am presently Assistant Director for the Humanities of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York City, New York.

(Sgd) CHARLES B. FAHS

CHARLES B. FAHS

In the presence of

(Sgd) MICHAEL LEVIN

(Sgd) ESTHER L. HOADLEY

Subscribed before me this 14th day of July 1947 in the city of Tokyo, Japan.

BERNARD A. HARGADON
BERNARD A. HARGADON, 1st Lt. Inf.
Administrative Officer
Defense Division, Legal Section



極東國際軍事裁判

亞米利加合衆國其他

荒木貞夫其他

チャールズ・ビー・ファーズは正式に宣誓を爲したる上次の如く宣誓供述する

私は一九〇六年九月二十二日ニューヨーク州ブルックリン市に生れた、ハイス卒業後私はイリノイズ。エヴァンストンのノースウエスターン大學に入學し一九二九年にバチエラー。オヴ。サイエンスの學位をえて同校を卒業し次に大專政科にて研學し一九三一年にマスター。オヴ。アーツの學位を受けた。そして一九三三年にドクター。オヴ。フィロソフイ學位を受けた。大學生として私は歴史を専攻して私の卒業研究は政治學の部門であつた。一九三〇年私は日本語及近世日本政治史と制度の研究を始めた。これより

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From information the German Embassy received from the Kempeitai and the Japanese Home Ministry, it was a matter of common knowledge in the German Embassy that Marquis Kido was one of the Court Circle not to be trusted by us. Before December 7, 1941, the members of the German Embassy on many occasions discussed the question of whether or not there would be war between Japan and the United States. I recall that on a number of these occasions, before and after the appointment of Premier Tojo, various officials in the Embassy stated that there would be no war, assigning as one

先き一九二九—一九三〇年間に私は獨逸ベルリンのベルリン大學で政治史を研究した。

一九三三年に私は私の博士論文「日本貴族院」を書いた。私は以前に博士號獲得のため印度政治に於ける聯邦組織の問題の研究を書いた。一九三三—三四年間に私は佛國パリの國立現代東洋語學校で日本語を研究した。一九三四—三五年間に私は前述の如き極東に關連する私の研究其他關係事項の研究を續けた。日本國京都にて私は京都帝國大學經濟學部に大學院學生として入學を許可された。一九三五—三六年度間に私は日本國東京、東京帝國大學法學部に於て大學院學生であつた。

一九三六年九月私はオリフォニア。クレアモンのボモナ大學及クレアモント大學で東洋事情研究の教師に任命された。私は一九三九年に同兩大學の東洋事情研究の助教授に昇進した。そして「日本の政治」といふ書籍を書いた時私はその位置にあつた。

一九四〇年太平洋問題研究所により出版された「日本の政治—その範圍と作用の最近の傾向」といふ書籍は太平洋問題研究所の國際研究委員の招聘に應じ書いたものであつた。太平洋問題研究所は個人の自發的團體であつて

From information the German Embassy received from the Kempeitai and the Japanese Home Ministry, it was a matter of common knowledge in the German Embassy that Marquis Kido was one of the Court Circle not to be trusted by us. Before December 7, 1941, the members of the German Embassy on many occasions discussed the question of whether or not there would be war between Japan and the United States. I recall that on a number of these occasions, before and after the appointment of Premier Tojo, various officials in the Embassy stated that there would be no war, assigning as one

直接にも間接にも官立の性格は持たないで極東の事柄の研究とその発表により根拠ある報告を提供することに努めた。私は極東に関する原稿を同研究所が発表出来るよう整理のため拍子どおりに合衆国の数名の學者のうちの一人であつた。同書は一九三九年の十一月と一九四〇年春との間にカリフォルニア・クレアモントで書いた、そして前述の如く極東事情に関する私の連續研究と、クレアモント大學圖書館の日本語及歐洲語の出版物より得られる資料に基づいて書いた。同書は合衆國內に於て當時参照することが出来る近世日本に関する最良文獻の蒐集の一つを所有していたのである。私は全力を發揮して一日本の政情と一日本の書籍に於て事實を正確に表現的に敘述し又その意義を公平に解明し、その首題事項については全然私の個人的研究を發表した。

私は同書のうちに一九四〇年十一月頃の「アメリカ政治科學評論」で發表した「日本貴族院に於ける政治的集團」といふ論文を加えた。

私は現にニューヨーク州ニューヨーク市ロツフェラー財團の人文科學の副理事である。

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左記 兩氏の面前にて

(署名) チャールズ・ビー・フアーズ

(署名)

マイケル・レヴィン

(署名)

エスター・エル・ホードリ

証明を受く

一九四七年七月十一日

日本國東京都にて私の面前にて左記署名の上

歩兵中尉法務課辯護局

事務官

バーナード・オウ・ハーガドン

Tai and the Japanese Home Ministry, it was a matter of common knowledge in the German Embassy that Marquis Kido was one of the Court Circle not to be trusted by us. Before December 7, 1941, the members of the German Embassy on many occasions discussed the question of whether or not there would be war between Japan and the United States. I recall that on a number of these occasions, before and after the appointment of Premier Tojo, various officials in the Embassy stated that there would be no war, assigning as one